

San Bernardino County STORM

Executive Summary

Current methods for transmitting documents among law enforcement agencies in San Bernardino County are time-consuming, labor intensive and inefficient.

Disparate automation systems prevent easy sharing of electronic information and proper dissemination of data and/or images. The problem intensifies as the San Bernardino County District Attorney receives approximately 76,000 cases from all law enforcement agencies, and 60% of these received from the Sheriff. Over 72% of these cases are filed with the Court, and 36% of the Court filings are Sheriff generated cases. Many aspects of the current system require manual handling.

STORM will improve efficiencies and business practices among the participating agencies. This innovative project will result in the implementation of a complex, fully integrated electronic criminal case filing system. STORM will accomplish the capture and storage of documents and data. Another, separately funded project due to come on line to coincide with STORM, will address the issues of data retrieval and dissemination. By employing this new technology that is specifically designed for the purpose of exchanging information such as text, photographs, voice, fingerprints, video, and document images, the County's law enforcement agencies can input critical police reporting information into the automated systems of the District Attorney, which can be included as discovery in the filing of a case with the Superior Court.

As a result of completing this project, participating agencies (including unaffiliated police departments) will realize considerable saving of time, efficiency, and money. Considerable space will be saved as paper documents are converted into an electronic format; departments will also dispense with the need for microfiches. The project is scalable to allow for the participation of other agencies and departments.

The County will contract with California State University San Bernardino to assure that the research methodology, implementation and outcomes are of the highest order.

Technology Opportunities Program (TOP) Grant—FY 2003
San Bernardino County Law and Justice Group
SBC STORM (Storage Technology Optical Records Management)

Project Purpose: Standard methods for transmitting documents among law enforcement agencies in San Bernardino County are time-consuming, labor intensive and inefficient. It can often take up to a week to receive requested information. The existing procedure involves photocopying documents, and hand carrying to the requesting department.

Disparate automation systems prevent easy sharing of electronic information and proper dissemination of data and/or images. The problem intensifies as the San Bernardino County District Attorney receives approximately 76,000 cases from all law enforcement agencies, and 60% of these received from the Sheriff. Over 72% of these cases are actually filed with the Court, and 36% of the Court filings are Sheriff generated cases. The Law mandates many of these cases to be filed within 48 hours, thus compounding the need to have an efficient operating system and timely flow of information.

Emerging technologies provide opportunities for efficient electronic information sharing and document image exchange not available with traditional paper case management systems. By employing new technologies specifically designed for the purpose of exchanging information such as text, photographs, voice, fingerprints, video, and document images, law enforcement agencies can input critical police reporting information into the automated systems of the District Attorney, which can be included as discovery in the filing of a case with the Superior Court

The use of technology to share information among law enforcement agencies is particularly critical in San Bernardino County. The Storage Technology Optical Records Management (STORM) project would build an interface system that supports the core functions and interaction between the participating agencies. Optical storage of data and other information will permit rapid retrieval and accurate transmission, and will result in substantial savings of safety personnel's time that is now taken up in dealing with paperwork. As a result, sworn personnel will be able to spend more time performing their primary law enforcement functions. Further, conversion to optical storage will permit a dramatic reduction in the amount of space now dedicated to paper records.

Innovation: STORM will improve efficiencies and business practices among the participating agencies. This project is clearly unique and

innovative. First, to our knowledge, no other county has implemented such a complex, fully integrated electronic criminal case filing system.

Second, this project naturally flows with the growing use of automated police reports by field officers. It improves the line of efficiencies from the police departments to the district attorney and to the court. It saves personnel time and allows resources to focus on public service and public safety.

Community Involvement In the context of the current proposal, “community” describes the Law and Justice Group’s six-member departments, and ten unaffiliated and autonomous police departments located within San Bernardino County. Three county departments (District Attorney, Sheriff, and Superior Court) and ten unaffiliated police departments will be involved in the initial creation of the STORM system for the storage and transmission of data and information, as covered by this grant application. Ultimately the additional three members of the Law and Justice Group (Coroner/Public Guardian, Public Defender, and Probation) will be brought into this project. The Law and Justice Group intends to seek additional funding to meet that particular goal, once the current proposal is implemented and after lessons learned from the evaluation and review process are incorporated. It should be noted that the Sheriff’s Department provides law enforcement to 24 cities and towns, including 14 contract cities (see Pages 12-17). Though all of these entities are not included in this proposal, all will benefit from the proposed system integration.

The word “community” generally suggests unaffiliated groups outside of local government. San Bernardino County Law and Justice Group regularly meets with an advisory group comprised of faith based and educational groups that have input into the group’s decision-making processes. Due to the privacy issues and the sensitive nature of law enforcement work, and in accordance with state and federal mandates, such groups will not have access to the proposed projects.

The targeted end users are employees of the Law and Justice Group’s member departments as well as the employees of the ten unaffiliated police departments. The personnel in the agencies covered by this grant proposal are located in approximately 70 different locations. Several dozen more locations will be added when the Coroner/Public Guardian, Public Defender, and Probation come on line. Employees will be working in office conditions and will not require more than basic skills in order to be able to store, retrieve and pass along data and information. As the phases of the STORM come online, the vendor will train key personnel as a train-the-trainer exercise. These key personnel will serve as local in-

house experts to whom other office personnel will turn for information and training.

The new system will require some standardization of procedures that now vary in detail from office to office. Within the Sheriff's Department, individual stations follow a similar, but not identical procedure, for the manual transmission of documents to the Office of the District Attorney and the Courts. The Law and Justice Group will establish a standard protocol for all users of this system developed by a committee composed of key technical staff from each participating entity. Sheriff personnel note that transmission procedures will have to be reviewed carefully so as to accommodate isolated data and documents that need special handling.

The Law and Justice Group has discussed this plan with member departments and unaffiliated agencies. The current plan is the outcome of those deliberations, and represents a serious attempt to reconcile individual departments' efforts to resolve a growing problem; access to current, accurate information; including: storage, retrieval, and transmission of data and information among justice and law enforcement entities within the County of San Bernardino. There is universal acknowledgement that the existing system is unsatisfactory. Portions of the project have begun in the Office of the District Attorney, the Sheriff's Department and in the Courts, but incorporation of these elements into an overall plan will result in substantial time and cost savings, as well as improving the quality of information retrieved and transmitted. Unaffiliated agencies have indicated their desire to be involved on an ongoing basis.

Evaluation and Dissemination: The Law and Justice Group have recruited an evaluation team from California State University San Bernardino (CSUSB). CSUSB's Department of Criminal Justice is familiar with the agencies involved, and the issues that they face. They have also collaborated on several law enforcement technology projects with local agencies. Using a university as an evaluator will assure that the research methodology utilized is both sound and rigorous, and will afford greater possibilities for disseminating the research findings upon completion of the project. The evaluator hired will have no direct reporting relationship to the project manager or to the departments involved in the project.

The first step in the evaluation will be to document specific program targets and goals. Some of these include:

- Reducing the personnel required to transmit information among the program agencies,

- Facilitating the sharing of information to include case information and feedback, especially when one of the participating agencies requires additional information or investigation for a particular case,
- Timely transmittal of information to ensure that prosecutors are able to present cases within the state mandated time frames, and
- Ensuring more immediate access to case information by criminal justice personnel and the general public.

The evaluation will focus on process and outcomes. The process evaluation serves two purposes. First, it will provide information relative to the implementation of the system. Since a large number of users will be involved with the system, it must be ensured that all their needs are met. The process evaluation will be accomplished primarily through focus groups and interviews of agency participants. The process evaluation will ensure that problems and issues are identified on a timely basis and resolutions can quickly be identified.

The outcomes evaluation methodology will include a variety of strategies. First, focus groups will be formed using Law and Justice Group personnel and their designees to enumerate and specify program goals and benefits. That is, it will be necessary to identify in measurable terms the anticipated benefits of implementation of the system. The focus groups will assist in identifying objectives and data points when structuring the development of evaluation instrumentation. Second, pre-implementation baseline data will be collected via direct observation, interviews of users, and questionnaires. Some of the variables or criteria will include amount of time processing cases, time frames for the transmittal of case information, amount of labor required for various tasks that are to be affected by implementation. Third, the baseline data then will be compared to similar post-operation data to measure any improvements that were realized as a result of implementation.

The results of the evaluation and information about program implementation and structure will be disseminated using a variety of outlets. First, a final report detailing implementation and the benefits of the program will be generated. The report will be written with the objective of enhancing the transferability of the program. The report will be posted on a web page and copies will be sent to every sheriff, district attorney, and chief superior court judge in the State of California. Second, it is anticipated that professional and academic papers will be generated as a result of the evaluation. They will be presented at outlets such as state district attorney, sheriff, and judicial meetings in California and where possible at national forums including the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. It is

envisioned that program results will be disseminated to a broad audience in an effort to encourage further implementation of the technology.

Information sharing will be accomplished through a variety of formal and informal ways. Information will be shared with participating agencies on an ongoing basis. Upon award of the RFP contract, the local media will be contacted and a suitable press announcement made. As the project progresses, and upon completion, participating agencies will be encouraged to give presentations at professional meetings. Details of the evaluation and review process follow.

By virtue of the fact that the Law and Justice Group is an ongoing forum for discussion among the law enforcement community within San Bernardino County, the problem of communication among stakeholders is eliminated. The different agencies have optical records management solutions in various stages of deployment, but these solutions are capable of modification and integration into the proposed plan. Once the proposed solution is complete, it is capable of expansion to include other agencies such as the Coroner/Public Guardian, Public Defender, and Probation. The evaluation will consider the potential problem areas and how they were resolved, while additionally addressing the chance of successful expansion of the project to include remaining agencies.

Community stakeholders as defined in this proposal are primarily unaffiliated police departments within the County of San Bernardino. Upon award of the grant, stakeholders will be informed, and as the project progresses, periodic updates will be provided to the agencies affected. Upon completion of the project a further announcement will be made. Stakeholders will automatically benefit from the project as each police agency will gain access to improved technology opportunities and will be required to acquire some minimal amounts equipment in order to obtain maximum benefit from the upgrade.

In view of the large number of locations involved in this project (approximately 70) research findings will be based upon sampling rather than on collection of data from all locations. Each of the community stakeholders (PDs), however, will be asked to supply sufficient information to create a range of outcomes for research purposes. In addition, each of the participating Law and Justice Group departments will randomly sample locations affected.

Research findings will be based upon pre- and post test data. While criteria have not been fixed at this time, it is anticipated that research will primarily focus upon savings in cost, time, and space. Other findings might be based upon customer satisfaction surveys.

Project Feasibility: The Law Enforcement STORM project seeks to expand the data exchange and imaging capabilities of law enforcement networks within the County of San Bernardino. This project will be completed in various phases. The TOP funds will leverage other federal monies earmarked for imaging projects within Law & Justice members and will coordinate them into a single unifying project. This technology improves the exchange of information between law enforcement agencies. The real time efficiencies to be created by this project surpass the traditional paper communication methods currently used.

The project will be implemented in various stages, beginning with the development of an interface between the Sheriff's RMS system and the District Attorney's STAR system. The technology used in this phase will serve as a potential model for future expansion to other law enforcement agencies within the County.

The first phase will consist of expanding the Sheriff's record management system (RMS), the District Attorney's STAR system, and the Court's case management system so that imaged documents and data can be electronically accepted in the Court from the District Attorney. Deputy Reports (DRs) and all supporting documents will be electronically submitted to the District Attorney. Data and documents will be standardized using a common input file format to include data, document images, pictures (scanned and digital) and digital voice recordings. Once received, the information will be automatically input into the District Attorney's STAR system. The District Attorney will review the information and make filing decisions. The existing e-filing system between the District Attorney and the Court will be expanded to include the redaction of appropriate data, electronic transmission of filing and discovery documents and the uploading of the documents to the Court case file. Encryption routers will be installed at each site to ensure security and confidentiality of the information, as mandated at the state and federal levels.

Utilizing the Sheriff's existing records management system (RMS) in which data is entered prior to case submission to the District Attorney, a scanning and indexing station (or small imaging system) will be installed. The Sheriff will scan documents into the system rather than photocopying them for delivery to District Attorney. The agency can choose between manually entering the information required by the District Attorney and extracting data from their records management system in the standard format required by the District Attorney. The data and images will be electronically sent together to the District Attorney for filing review. The Sheriff then could use the information "as is" within the imaging system at their site for future reference, or could electronically extract the information for input into their records

management system. The Sheriff's Department is in the process of updating its obsolete CAD/RMS system (with \$4.7MM of funding from a COPS MORE '98 grant). The changes (due for completion by mid-2004) will permit greater ease and flexibility in addressing the proposed broader-based imaging project.

Once received by the District Attorney, the information (data and documents) will be automatically or semi-automatically input into STAR. The District Attorney will review the information and make filing decisions. Standard output (filing and accompanying documents, turn-down documents, or request for information documents) will be created. The current E-Filing system between the District Attorney and Court will be expanded to include the electronic transmission of discovery documents and the uploading of documents to the Court case file. Encryption will be used between the District Attorney and the Court.

Running concurrently with Phase I (the development of the interface between the Sheriff and the District Attorney) will be the expansion of the imaging capabilities of the Court. This development is critical so that imaged documents can be electronically accepted from the DA; linked to the appropriate case; indexed and stored for retrieval, and accessed and printed in whichever court location requires access.

This expansion will require the completion of the case management system/imaging link; the enhancement of the Court case imaging system; the enhancement of the DA/Court E-Filing system, and; licensing and increased printing capacity.

Complete cases will be submitted electronically from the District Attorney along with properly redacted copies of supporting documentation from law enforcement agencies, when required. This complete case documentation will create or update court cases in the Court Case Management System without re-typing the data thereby both speeding the case processing and avoiding a potential source of error. The case information will be available in electronic form from the Court Case Management System and imaging systems, including both the textual and image data, at any court location. This electronic submission will increase efficiency in law enforcement, District Attorney and Court operations. Information will be instantly accessible at any Court location within the County. Multiple people will be able to access information simultaneously, supporting case processing, research and public access activities.

Future phases of this project to include unaffiliated agencies and other Law and Justice Group members will be modeled after the Sheriff and

District Attorney interface. The District Attorney will design a standard input file format to include data, document images, pictures (scanned and digital), and digital voice recordings to be used by all law enforcement agencies.

STORM (Storage Technology Optical Records Management) will employ a sophisticated database technology to communicate across a multitude of secure networks and channels. The system will integrate with the following systems:

- There is a web front end for the Court case management system that is used for data transmission between the systems, storing documents, and viewing Court data. The Court system currently runs in a Sun/Oracle environment and is located at the West-end Law and Justice Center in Rancho Cucamonga.
- The District Attorney (STAR) System runs in a Windows 2000/SQL Server environment and is located at the District Attorney's Central Office in San Bernardino. Documents are currently created and stored in Microsoft Word format.
- The Law and Justice Web Server is a Windows NT operating system using IIS, Visual Basic, and SQL Server. It is housed at the County Information Services (ISD) computer room in San Bernardino.
- The Sheriff's Department System runs in a Windows 2000/SQL 7 Server environment and is located at the Sheriff's Headquarters in San Bernardino.
- All systems use the County Wide Area Network (WAN) for communication between offices and systems.

A diagram of the existing network structure is shown in the attachment marked Page 18. This diagram also illustrates the proposed STORM network structure, and future expansion capabilities. Also attached (Page 19) is an illustration of how a case flows through the system between the Sheriff, District Attorney and Courts.

The Law and Justice Group member departments have a combined technical staff of qualified personnel that would be responsible for the interface of STORM into their existing records management systems. The County of San Bernardino has had extensive experience with interfacing multi-disparate systems similar to this project. As mentioned previously, an independent evaluator would participate regularly in project management meetings to ensure the project maintains focus and stays on track and within budget and schedule parameters.

Encryption routers are required at each site submitting information to the District Attorney and at the Office of the District Attorney. All data and documents will be transferred in encrypted form over the County's

WAN or Internet via secure VPN as appropriate. Sensitive police report data (victim, witness, etc.) will be redacted as appropriate before information is sent to the Court. Pictures will be scanned or automatically downloaded to the imaging system from digital cameras. Filing, turndown, and additional information requests are currently electronically transmitted to selected agencies and would be modified to transmit via the encrypted path to participating agencies as part of this project.

Commitments of financial and human resources from the Law and Justice Group and senior management from each participating agency demonstrate the ongoing support for the maintenance of this unique interagency optical records management system.

		Federal	Match	Total
A. Personnel	Implementation of STORM will require that existing employees within each of the three L and J agencies devote a considerable amount of time to the project. In view of the size of the project, the Sheriff's Department will assign an automated systems analyst and an automated systems technician to ensure correct and time implementation. The two people will spend 50% of their time on the project. The District Attorney will also assign two technical staff members to the project, while the Court will furnish one. Each of the three agencies will assign a staff analyst to ensure that the grant criteria are met, and that reports are submitted in a timely fashion. The staff analysts will also be available to support the activities of the project manager and the independent evaluator. In addition they will address granted-related issues pertaining to the individual agencies they represent. The three Law and Justice Group agencies have elected to use personnel costs for a large part of their matching funds.	0	278,587	
	Training related to image (documents and data) capture and storage is budgeted for the Sheriff, Court and the District Attorney. The goal is to train selected personnel in a "train the trainer" mode. These personnel will, in their turn, train other users in their respective departments as the need arises.	\$16,050	\$20,500	
Total Section A		\$16,050	\$299,087	\$315,137
B. Fringes	Fringe benefits for the grant-related personnel are calculated at 25.8%. All fringe benefit costs are matching funds.	\$0	\$77,048	
Total Section B		\$0	\$77,048	\$77,048

C. Travel	Travel for grant-related activities is primarily restricted to training at offices throughout the county. Installation of hardware is restricted to data capture and storage. Installation of hardware associated with retrieval falls outside of the parameters of the grant and is being addressed through other funding sources.	\$0	\$1,000	
Total Section C		\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
D. Equipment	Each department within the Law and Justice Group has ongoing imaging projects that are designed to meet individual departments' internal needs and for which it is using local monies. Using the formula contained within the OMB circular, the group has calculated the amount that it may use as matching funds.	\$0	\$19,610	
	The project will require acquisition of a considerable amount of disk space for each of the agencies, as legacy materials are scanned and stored.	\$125,000	\$0	
	In accordance with legal requirements, the District Attorney will acquire encryption router cards to assure the security and privacy of sensitive materials.	\$16,000	\$0	
	The three participating agencies will need to purchase scanning equipment for each of their offices. The equipment will be of various degrees of sophistication and robustness, depending upon the location and amount of use. The DA requires a complete scanning station at each location, while Sheriff's stations only need a fairly basic scanner. Additional imaging hardware will be required for the Law and Justice Group.	\$123,000	\$37,200	
Total Section D		\$264,000	\$56,810	\$320,810
E. Supplies	The participating agencies will match standard office supplies over the grant period.	\$0	\$50,000	
Total Section E.		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000

F. Contractual	Two consultants will be hired for major roles in the project. A project manager will be hired for two years. The Sheriff's Department will match 1/3 of the cost of the project manger.	\$100,000	\$50,000	
	In accordance with grant regulations, the Law and Justice Group will contract with an independent evaluator. California State University San Bernardino has a Department of Criminal Justice that is experienced in research design and implementation. They will continue to monitor the process and the outcomes. The Cal State team will also play a role in the dissemination of findings upon conclusion of the project. The research team is completely independent of all County entities. Ten percent of the project cost has been allocated to this line item in accordance with grant guidelines.	\$140,000	\$0	
	Expenses related to the work of the consultants will be borne by the participating agencies. These expenses include office space, telephones, computers, and office supplies.		\$25,000	
	A number of contracts will be issued to perform application changes and to enhance existing records and case management systems and interfaces. Changes will be required to the DA's case management system (STAR), to the DA's and Court's interface systems (e -Filing and EFM), and also to the Sheriff's records management system (RMS). All of these systems are proprietary and therefore the contracts will be sole source. While the total of contracts exceeds \$100,000, no individual contract exceeds that amount.	\$127,950	\$101,430	
Total Section F.		\$367,950	\$176,430	\$544,380
G. Construction	There are no construction costs associated with this project	\$0	\$0	
Total Section G.		\$0	\$0	\$0

H. Other Costs	The Law & Justice Group will acquire a number of imaging user licenses in connection with the project to ensure that users can access the system.	\$10,000		
	While this budget has been prepared with as much precision as possible, the group recognizes that the project might run into delays, or that there might be unforeseen costs associated, for example, with programming changes. For this reason, a contingency of 12.25 percent. The majority of this line item is available as matching funds.	\$42,000	\$120,000	
Total Section H.		\$52,000	\$120,000	\$172,000
<u>Project Totals</u>				
A. Personnel		\$16,050	\$299,087	\$315,137
B. Fringes		0	77,048	77,048
C. Travel		0	1,000	1,000
D. Equipment		264,000	56,810	320,810
E. Supplies		0	50,000	50,000
F. Contractual		367,950	176,430	544,380
G. Construction		0	0	0
H. Other Costs		52,000	120,000	172,000
	Total Direct Costs	\$700,000	\$780,375	\$1,480,375

Communities (cities) information

County Patrol Stations

Barstow Station *

Big Bear Station *

Central Station *

Chino Hills Station *

Colorado River Station *

Fontana Station *

Morongo Basin Station

Twin Peaks Station *

Yucaipa Station *

Victor Valley Station *

Contract Cities

Adelanto *

Apple Valley *

Big Bear Lake *

Chino Hills *

Grand Terrace *

Hesperia *

Highland *

Loma Linda *

Needles *

Rancho Cucamonga *

Twenty-Nine Palms *

Victorville

Yucaipa *

Yucca Valley *

REGION I

Central Station: Provides law enforcement in the unincorporated areas of the San Bernardino Central Valley, and the cities of Grand Terrace and Loma Linda. The total population served is about 75,000. Central Station also provides law enforcement to Glen Helen Regional Park, home of the annual Renaissance Pleasure Faire, and the Blockbuster Pavilion. Both venues attract in excess of 300,000 visitors per year.

Chino Hills Sheriff's Station: Serves the population of a 300 square mile patrol area located at the west end of the county. It is contiguous with Orange, Los Angeles, and Riverside counties. It includes unincorporated areas of Chino, Montclair, Upland, and Ontario.

City of Chino Hills: The City of Chino Hills is an equestrian community, now in its 12th year as a Sheriff's contract city. It is one of the fastest growing communities in the west end of the county. New commercial developments along the 71 freeway corridor, coupled with residential growth, have resulted in a population exceeding 70,000. There are increasing traffic concerns as a result of this expansion.

Fontana Station:

Fontana Station covers a patrol area of 89 square miles, and serves a population of more than 62,000 people. In 2001, the station was one of the busiest in the county, answering 34,788 calls for service. Fontana is home to the Fontana Speedway, where the two annual racing events host more than 250,000 attendees.

City of Grand Terrace:

Central Station provides services to this city of approximately 14,000 residents. The city is home to four apartment complexes participating in the department's Crime Free Multi-Housing program.

City of Highland:

The city of Highland has contracted for service with the sheriff's department since incorporation in 1987. The city continues to grow and currently has a population approaching 50,000.

City of Loma Linda:

The city of Loma Linda is a university town of about 22,000 that maintains a high profile in both the region and the world. Medical facilities are the largest employers in the town. Traffic control within the city can be challenging.

City of Rancho Cucamonga:

The city of Rancho Cucamonga is one of Southern California's most family-oriented, safe, and prosperous cities. It has an area of 38 square miles. 131 Sheriff's personnel serve a population in excess of 125,000 that continues growth rapidly. The comparatively low crime rate can be attributed to the combination of community involvement and a dedicated police force.

Twin Peaks Sheriff's Station:

This station covers 340 square miles of unincorporated areas within the San Bernardino Mountains that include the communities of Crestline, Lake Arrowhead, and Running Springs. This resort area has a resident population of around 35,000, but that number can easily swell to 85,000 at the weekends. The station continues its Problem-Oriented Policing philosophy, and has established a satellite office at Rim of the World High School.

Yucaipa Station

Yucaipa Station services the communities of Mentone, Oak Glen, Mountain Home Village, Forest Falls, Angelus Oaks, Barton Flats, and the city of Yucaipa. While the population served is officially 8,800, recent explosive development will result in a significantly higher head count. The station is active in the local school district (with three SROs) and has many volunteer units, including the Oak Glen Search and Rescue Team.

REGION II

City of Adelanto:

The city of Adelanto contracted with the Sheriff's Department for service at the beginning of 2002. The station serves a rapidly growing population of some 18,000 covering about 77 square miles in this desert community.

Town of Apple Valley:

The police department serves a population of 57,000 with 38 officers and 11 general employees. Two deputies are assigned full time to community improvement projects.

Barstow Station:

This station, founded in 1890, serves the communities of Baker, Daggett, Hinkley, Lenwood, Ludlow, Newberry Springs, Sandy Valley, Yermo, Red Valley, Red Mountain, and Trona. This largely rural desert station serves a far-flung population of 23,100.

Big Bear Station, and City of Big Bear Lake:

The station is functionally organized into two distinct groups to serve the citizens of the Big Bear Valley. The station is host to the city of Big Bear Lake's contract law enforcement personnel (City of Big Bear Lake PD), and also serves the unincorporated area. The former serves a population of 6,325 (but which can swell to 100,00 on holiday weekends) and 15,800 respectively.

Colorado River Station:

This station is located in the city of Needles, and includes satellite stations at Big River and Parker Dam, a resident post at Havasu Landing and a Water Safety Center located in the Park Moabi Regional Park. This station has the second largest jurisdictional area in the County. In the summer months, the station's major efforts are focused on the Marine Enforcement Division and its responsibility for patrolling 90 miles of shoreline.

City of Hesperia:

Hesperia Station serves a population of 63,600. During 2001, the station had 44,574 calls for service and made 1,864 arrests.

Morongo Basin Sheriff's Station:

The Morongo Basin Station is the third largest Sheriff's station in terms of area and total number of calls for service. Within the station's area of responsibility are the incorporated communities of Twenty-nine Palms and the town of Yucca Valley, as well as the unincorporated communities of Morongo Valley, Landers, Johnson Valley, Joshua Tree, Wonder Valley, Pioneertown, Amboy, Cadiz and Flamingo Heights. More than 2

million tourists visit the Morongo Basin annually, with the majority traveling to visit the world famous Joshua Tree National Park.

City of Needles:

The city of Needles is the gateway to the Colorado River for California travelers. The station serves a population of 6,000.

City of Twenty-Nine Palms:

The 13 safety personnel of the Twenty-Nine Palms Police Department serve a population of 15,100. The station operates an Off-Highway Vehicle Enforcement Team to patrol back roads for safety violations and nuisance complaints.

Victor Valley Station:

Victor Valley is the parent station of two satellite patrol substations: Lucerne Valley and Phelan. It is also home to the busiest Type-I jail in the county with a daily inmate population averaging 95. The Victor Valley Station provides law enforcement services to the communities of Helendale, Oro Grande, Pinion Hills, West Cajon Valley, Wrightwood, Silver Lakes, El Mirage, and Spring Valley Lake, as well as the unincorporated areas of the Victor Valley High Desert area not serviced by the cities of Adelanto, Hesperia, Victorville, and the town of Apple Valley. The patrol areas cover wide ranges of mountainous and remote desert terrain, with heavy to sparsely populated rural and urban regions and commercial/industrial areas with an overall population of approximately 67,000 (including the substations).

City of Victorville:

Victorville is the oldest contract city in Sheriff's Department. The PD covers 99 square miles, with 56 safety employees and 15 general employees. The population of 65,000 swells daily to around 100,000 because of the mall and other local area businesses. Victorville City Station and the city of Victorville work together on a variety of law enforcement projects.

Town of Yucca Valley:

17 members of the Morongo Basin Station staff the town of Yucca Valley PD. In addition to regular community-oriented policing and problem solving strategies, the station conducts numerous grant-funded special operations.

County Police Departments:

Barstow PD
Chino PD
Colton PD
Fontana PD
Montclair PD

Redlands PD
Rialto PD
San Bernardino PD
Ontario PD
Upland PD

Barstow PD:

Barstow is located on the 15 and 40 freeways, and highways 58 and 247. It is the central point between Las Vegas and Los Angeles. The department has 44 peace officers and 17 general employees

Chino PD:

The city of Chino PD has 85 peace officers and 31 general. Chino is located in the San Bernardino-Riverside metropolitan areas. Located in the west end of San Bernardino County, near Los Angeles and Orange counties. There is considerable dairy industry in the area.

Colton PD:

The city of Colton is located at the junction of the I-10 and I 215 freeways. The department of 66 peace officers serves a large urban population of some 68, 000 people.

Fontana PD:

The city of Fontana lies along the I-10, I-15 and Route 66 corridors. The city is 36 sq miles in area and has a sphere of influence of 56 square miles. A department of 133 peace officers supplies policing to a population of 139,000.

Montclair PD:

The city of Montclair (population 33,000) is located on the I-10 and is juxtaposed between Los Angeles and the Inland Empire. The Montclair Plaza is a major draw, with a population of almost 1MM located within a ten-mile radius. A PD of 51 peace officers provides law enforcement service to the community.

Ontario PD:

The city of Ontario is located at the east end of the County of San Bernardino. Ontario PD, consisting of 222 peace officers addresses the policing needs of a community of 162,000 living and working with the city's 50 sq mile limits. Ontario International Airport has its own dedicated police force.

Redlands PD:

The city of Redlands is located along the I-10 corridor to the east of San Bernardino. This community is home to a hospital, a university, and the Redlands Bicycle Classic (the largest in the United States). A PD of 80 peace officers addresses the policing needs of the community.

Rialto PD:

The city of Rialto lies 60 miles east of Los Angeles on the I-10, and 215 corridors. Occupying some 28 square miles, the city now has a population of around 85,000. The city's policing is undertaken by a department of 101 peace officers.

San Bernardino PD:

The city of San Bernardino has the second largest law enforcement agency in the county. 294 peace officers address law enforcement issues and serve a population of 181,000 located within the boundaries of the county's largest city.

Upland PD:

The city of Upland is nestled at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains at the west end of the county. It occupies 15 square miles and has a population of about 68,000. Policing needs are met by a department of 86 sworn officers.